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from dysentery, 6 from enteritis, 1 from typhomalaria, 9 from pernicious and 5 from remittent fever; the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

The public health in Santiago has ameliorated some, and malarial fevers seem to be the reigning disease at present. Yellow fever, as usual, confined to the soldiers.

The consular agent sends the following report from Guantanamo for the month of July: Yellow fever, 3; smallpox, 1; common diseases, 161; total, 165.

Although the report from Guantanamo does not include any deaths from beriberi, I have been informed by United States Consul Hyatt that some respectable and well-informed parties have assured him of the existence of beriberi at that place. If such be the case, I shall go over and investigate the truth of this report.

Respectfully, Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report of infectious diseases.

YOKOHAMA, *August 5, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period July 26 to August 3, inclusive.

The most noticeable point in the present report is the sudden and extensive increase of epidemic dysentery, now an annual visitor and one with which the sanitary authorities have, so far, failed to deal with any marked success.

The absence of any returns from the Fu and large city of Osaka is to be regretted, as well as the continued mistaken policy of the municipality of Tokyo, in refraining from the publication of deaths from infectious disease. I am positive, however, that, notwithstanding the absence of official statistics, no outbreak of the more important epidemic maladies can occur in either place without my knowledge of its nature and approximate extent.

Of the actual character of the cases returned as cholera I am unable to speak decidedly, but consider it probable that some were genuine. Of those reported in this (Kanagawa) Ken the greater number occurred in country districts, where the conditions are most unfavorable for accurate diagnosis, and the medical attendants prone to err on the safer side in complying with the stringent regulations for the notification of infectious disease.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious diseases in Japan, July 20 to August 3, 1897.

Locality.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu	1		6		1	
Osaka Fu	(*)					
Tokyo Fu	13	3	398	(*)		
Aichi Ken			179	19	1	
Akita Ken			1			
Awomori Ken						
Chiba Ken	4	3	150	28	3	1
Fukui Ken				1		
Fukuoka Ken	2	2	39	5	2	
Fukushima Ken					3	
Gifu Ken			33	3		
Gumma Ken			112	13		
Hiogo Ken			22	3		
Hiroshima Ken			7	3		
Ibaraki Ken			102	25	1	
Ishikawa Ken					2	
Iwate Ken			5			
Kagawa Ken			21	7	10	3
Kagoshima Ken						
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama)	7	5	133	34		
Kochi Ken						
Kumamoto Ken			20	4	1	
Miyagi Ken					4	
Miyazaki Ken			77	9		
Miye Ken			12	1	6	1
Nagano Ken			13	1		
Nagasaki Ken			10	1	38	11
Nara Ken						
Niigata Ken			1		19	3
Oita Ken			12	6	5	1
Okayama Ken			17	4	1	
Okinawa Ken	1	1				
Saga Ken			2		10	3
Saitama Ken			388	58	3	
Shidzuoka Ken			360	76		
Shiga Ken	1	1	3	2		
Shimane Ken			11	3		
Tochigi Ken	1	1	193	42	2	
Tokushima Ken			44	12	10	7
Tottori Ken			1	1	7	1
Toyama Ken					15	9
Wakayama Ken						
Yamagata Ken			2			
Yamaguchi Ken	1	1	24	2	1	
Yamanashi Ken			145	10		
Yehime Ken			90	9	7	
The Hokkaido			2	1	13	5
Taiwan (Formosa)†						
Totals	31	17	2635	383	156	45

* No report. † One case of plague.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sanitary report from Colon.

COLON, *August 24, 1897.*

DEAR SIR: There has been 1 case of yellow fever in Colon during the past ten days, terminating in recovery.

We are having heavy rains, which may improve the general health.

Very respectfully, yours,

L. P. RANDALL,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.